

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,836	—	575	7	0	-131	0	2,549	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	82	95	6	—	0	17	—	68	7	91
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	1	—	30	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	95	6	—	0	16	—	38	7	80
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	53	4	—	0	-11	—	0	7	74
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	33	2	—	0	23	—	23	(s)	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	9	0	—	0	4	—	14	0	3
Other Liquids	56	—	161	—	38	-8	—	159	6	97
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	68	—	51	—	0	-29	—	144	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	96	—	0	36	—	-37	0	97
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-12	—	15	—	38	-14	—	53	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	18	2,864	69	—	102	27	—	—	229	2,797
Finished Motor Gasoline	18	1,422	23	—	75	13	—	—	3	1,523
Reformulated	—	1,090	10	—	11	22	—	—	(s)	1,088
Oxygenated	57	34	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	91
Other	-39	299	13	—	64	-9	—	—	3	344
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	409	37	—	10	-8	—	—	0	463
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	409	37	—	10	-8	—	—	0	463
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	0	-1	—	—	20	-16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	474	2	—	17	22	—	—	19	451
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	378	1	—	16	21	—	—	6	367
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	96	1	—	1	1	—	—	12	85
Residual Fuel Oil	—	173	5	—	0	-19	—	—	57	141
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	9	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	5
Special Naphthas	—	2	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	8	-4
Lubricants	—	13	0	—	1	-6	—	—	2	17
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	153	0	—	0	7	—	—	118	27
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	56	0	—	0	14	—	—	1	40
Still Gas	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	6
Total	1,992	2,959	811	7	140	-95	0	2,776	242	2,986

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."